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Montana Employment AND Labor Force Trends

A Quarterly Publication of the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau

2nd Quarter 1993 Volume 23, Number 2

Economic Highlights & Employment Outlook

Montana's **Civilian Labor Force** averaged 409,500 during the second quarter of 1993. Although it was up 6,400 from the previous quarter, wet spring weather kept it down by 4,000 from second quarter 1992 labor force figures.

Employment

Total average employment of 385,400 for the quarter reflected a 14,000 increase over the previous quarter, and a 700 decline from the corresponding quarter of 1992.

Unemployment

The number of workers estimated to be **unemployed** averaged 24,100 for the quarter – down 7,600 from the previous quarter, and down 3,300 from the second quarter of 1992. The average **unemployment rate** for the quarter was 5.9 percent.

Total Non-Agricultural Employment**

** NOTE: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

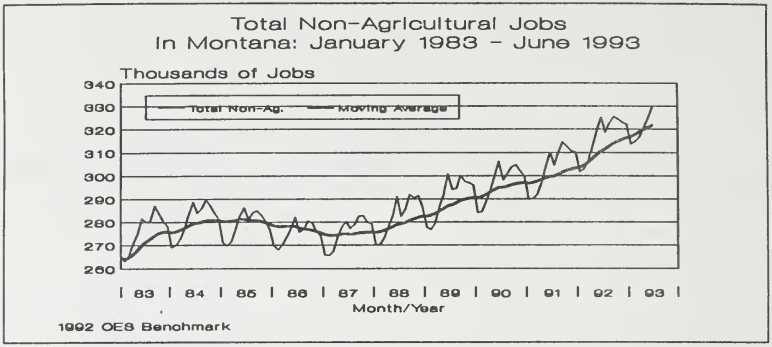
Non-agricultural wage-and-salary employment averaged 324,800 for the quarter – up 9,800 from the previous quarter, and up 5,800 from the second quarter of 1992. The **private sector** showed a normal seasonal gain of about 8,900 jobs over the previous quarter, and of 6,200 over 1992's second quarter. **Government** gained about 900 jobs over the quarter, but was down about 300 jobs from the second quarter of 1992.

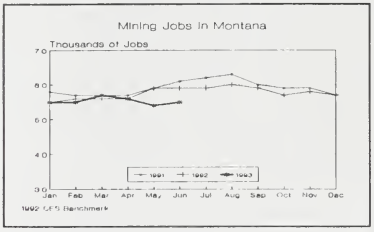
Montana's MINING industry continued to show a slight decline in job numbers during the second quarter, some of it attributable to this year's cool, wet spring. MINING's 5,500 jobs were down by about 100 from the previous quarter, and by about 300 from the year before. **Metal mining, oil & gas extraction** and **non-metallic minerals** all showed some job losses

Quarterly Trends

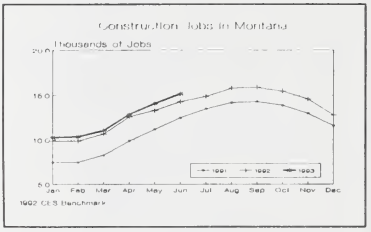
	– Montana –				– U. S. –
Quarter	Montana Civilian Labor Force*	Montanans Employed	Montanans Unemployed	Unemployment Rate (Montana)	Unemployment Rate (U.S.)
1993 - 2nd	409,500	385,400	24,100	5.9%	6.9%
1993 - 1st	403,100	371,400	31,700	7.9%	7.6%
1992 - 4th	409,500	383,900	25,600	6.3%	6.9%
1992 - 3rd	413,400	388,200	25,200	6.1%	7.4%
1992 - 2nd	413,500	386,100	27,400	6.6%	7.4%
1992 - 1st	411,700	377,900	33,800	8.2%	7.9%

*Rounded Civilian Labor Force Numbers, 1993 Benchmark (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

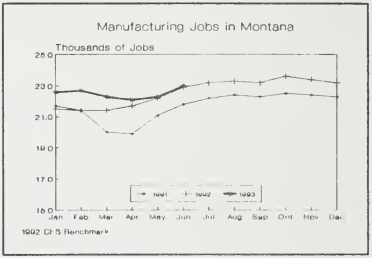




over the year. Only **coal mining** jobs stayed steady.

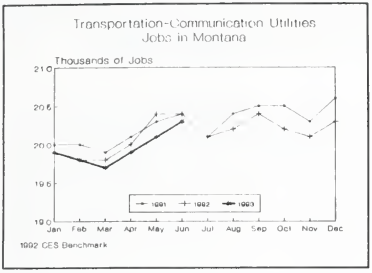


CONSTRUCTION averaged 14,100 jobs for the quarter, showing a seasonal gain of about 3,500 jobs over the previous quarter. A 700 jobs gain over the previous year was misleading because a major CONSTRUCTION industry layoff occurred during the second quarter of 1992. Most of the over-the-year job gains came in **general building contractors.**

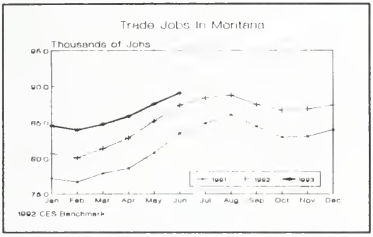


MANUFACTURING jobs stayed steady. The quarter's average of 22,500 jobs was the same as it had been the quarter before, and was up about 200 from 1992's second quarter average. **Logging** jobs were down by about 200 over the year, but **sawmills & planing** jobs were up by about the same number—pointing to an industry trend of adding more value to wood products produced in Montana.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS & UTILITIES (TCU) jobs averaged 20,100 for the quarter—up 300 over the previous quarter, and down 200 from the corresponding quarter of 1992. The quarterly increase came primarily in **railroad transportation** and **local & inter-**



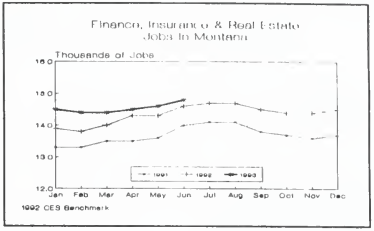
urban transportation. The yearly decrease came primarily in **trucking & warehousing** and **telephone communications**.



TRADE jobs were estimated at 87,500 for the quarter, up a seasonal 3,000 over the quarter—and 2,300 over the year. A 500 job increase in **wholesale trade** over the quarter came from **wholesale nondurables, misc. nondurable goods** and **wholesale durables. Retail trade** added about 2,600 jobs over the quarter in **eating & drinking places, automotive dealers, misc. retail, building materials & garden supplies** and **gas stations**.

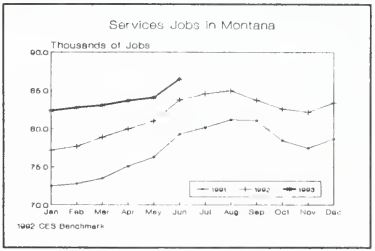
Wholesale trade gained 200 jobs over the year, primarily in **misc. nondurable goods**. Retail trade added about 2,200 jobs over 1992's second quarter, most noticeably in **eating & drinking places, general merchandise, department stores, automotive dealers** and **gas stations**.

FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE jobs averaged 14,600 for the quarter, up 200 both from the previous quarter and 1992's second quarter. **Insurance** and **real estate** job levels



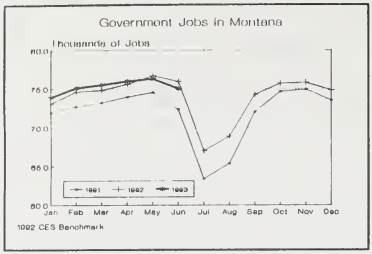
remained much the same over the quarter and the year. **Finance** showed some modest job gains.

SERVICES jobs averaged 84,800 for the quarter—up 2,000 jobs from the previous quarter, and up 3,200 jobs from 1992's second quarter. Most of the gains over the quarter came in **hotels & other lodging places, business services, amusement & recreation** and **engineering & management**. The biggest gains over the year showed up in **amusement & recreation** and **social services**—with significant increases also in **business services** and **membership organizations. Health services** job growth slowed down somewhat, staying the same over the quarter, and only showing an increase of about 400 jobs over the year.



Within the health services industry, **hospitals** were down about 100 jobs over both the quarter and the year, reflecting recent staff downsizings at several Montana hospitals.

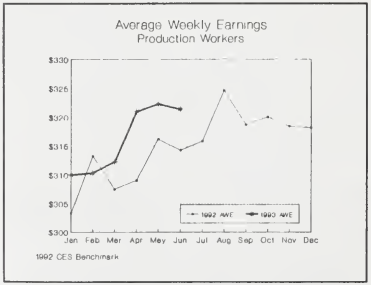
Averaging 75,800 jobs for the quarter, **GOVERNMENT** was up 900 jobs from the previous quarter, but that increase was tied to the hiring of seasonal parks and recreation workers and sales tax referendum election

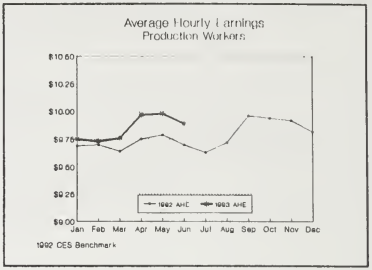


workers—along with a change from quarters to semesters at one of the state universities. A year-to-year comparison showed that second quarter GOVERNMENT jobs actually averaged 300 fewer jobs than during 1992's second quarter. **Other local government** was down 500 jobs over the year. **State education** was down about 200 jobs—and **total federal government**, **other state government** and **local education** were all down about 100 jobs over the year.

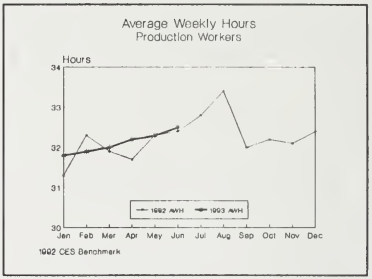
Average Weekly Hours and Earnings

Average weekly earnings averaged $321.60 for the quarter. This represented an increase of $10.68 over the previous quarter, and an increase of $8.41 over the second quarter 1992 average.

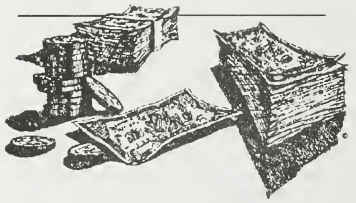




Average hourly earnings averaged $9.95—an increase of 20 cents over both the previous quarter and the second quarter of 1992.



Average weekly hours averaged 32.3 for the quarter—showing a 0.4 hour increase over the quarter, and a 0.2 hour increase over the year.



Highlights by Industry Components

Agriculture

- **The owners of a Three Forks-area** wheat farm have announced plans to build a $1.1 million wheat processing plant and bakery on their farm that will enable them to "clean the wheat, make it into flour, and bake it all in the same day." A Wheat-Montana Farms Inc. spokesman says the new bakery should be in operation by mid-summer, replacing the corporation's present bakery operation in Bozeman. The wheat cleaning and packaging functions should start up by late summer, and the flour mill should be running by late fall. Between 25 and 30 employees will work at the new plant, providing a gain of 10 to 15 workers over previous employment.

- **Montana Merchandising Inc.** has launched a line of Montana grain products being manufactured in Conrad. The Prairie Dancer Natural Grains products include corn meal, oatmeal, whole wheat flour, a pancake mix, a 7-grain hot breakfast cereal, and a bread mix for home bread machines.

Mining

- **Western Energy Co. has announced plans** to temporarily lay off 88 workers in May at its Colstrip mine because large volumes of water from melting snow has made buying hydroelectricity cheaper than operating the company's thermal plants. A company spokesman says the laid-off workers should be called back to work by the end of June.

Construction

- **Work has begun** on an $11 million diesel and gas oil desulfurization unit at the Montana Refining Co. oil refinery in Great Falls. The refinery's manager says the project will reduce the amount of sulfur in the diesel fuel and gasoline produced at the refinery, and will also reduce the amount of sulfur released into the air. Five or 6 permanent employees will be hired to work at the new desulfurization unit.

- **Construction is set to begin** this summer on improvements to Bozeman's Gallatin Field airport. Work on a $10 million airport terminal expansion will begin this summer, according to the airport's manager. Another $18 million in improvements to the airport will take place over the next 20 years, and will include runway expansion, equipment purchases, storm drainage improvements, and expansion of the fire station and maintenance building.

- **The Helena Regional Airport** is scheduled to see the beginning of 3 construction projects this summer. The airport's manager says construction on a $1.7 million Immigration and Naturalization Services building, a $3.5 million control tower and a $3.5 million national guard armory project should begin in August. Construction of a $2.8 million parallel taxiway and a $5.5 million regional fire training center should begin in 1994. A $15 million Army aviation support facility is at least 2 years off, he says.

- **A $5 million Buttrey Food and Drug** store is under construction in Butte. The 42,000-square-foot store is scheduled to open in the fall, according to a Buttrey spokesman.

- **A $400,000 expansion project** at the Three Forks Airport is scheduled to begin in June. The project will include construction of a runway extension and taxiway, according to an airport board member.

Manufacturing

- **A water cooler manufacturer** has moved its business from California to Havre, where it will manufacture and assemble nearly 70,000 coolers annually in the former Big Bud corporate office building. A Water Chef spokesman estimates 30 to 40 people will be employed at the plant by the end of the summer—and that nearly 100 workers may be employed by the end of 1994. The coolers allow bottom loading of water jugs, and use new methods of cooling and filtering water.

- **The Stoltze-Conner Lumber Co.** has sold its sawmill in Darby to Darby Lumber Inc. Operations will stop in June, and 57 workers will be permanently laid off. A spokesman for Darby Lumber says his company has no immediate plans for the facility.

- **A New York company** has announced plans to move its manufacturing business to Belgrade

this summer. Frank Products Corp. manufactures precision plastic parts for the medical, aerospace and defense industries. A spokesman says the company expects to build a 10,000-square-foot building and be in business by late August, employing about 30 people within 2 years.

- **Champion International Corp.** added about 100 workers at its Libby mill early in the year by stepping up production in value-added operations. A spokesman says the mill has added workers to produce finger-jointed wood products, laminated beam stock material and log home logs.

- **The nation's largest bank check printer** announced in June that it will close its Billings plant within 9 months, with a loss of 65 jobs. A spokesman for the St. Paul-based company says 15 other check-printing plants around the nation have also been targeted for closure. Some laid-off Billings employees will be eligible to transfer to the company's remaining 44 plants, and others will receive severance pay, he says.

- **A small manufacturing firm** that moved to Twin Bridges from San Francisco in 1976 has been building a world-wide reputation with its fly rods. About 30 employees build split bamboo and graphite rods that retail for about $1,400 and $415, respectively. R.L. Winston Rod Co.'s owner says he plans to start a drift boat factory in Bozeman this summer.

- **The General Mills Inc. flour mill** in Great Falls recently celebrated its 100th anniversary. The mill employs 47 workers who produce about 150 million pounds of flour a year from Montana spring wheat.

Transportation, Communications & Utilities

- **United Transportation Union members** have approved a plan to eliminate brakemen's jobs on most trains traveling between Minneapolis and Seattle through Montana's Hi-Line. A BN spokesman says the more than 500 affected workers in Montana would be able to retire, accept severance pay or go on reserve board status.

- **Montana Power Co.** has announced plans to build a $51 million, 50-megawatt addition to its hydroelectric dam on the Clark Fork River at Thompson Falls. A spokesman says the construction on the project will begin this summer, and continue into 1994 and 1995.

Services

- **Fifty-four employees were laid off** in April by St. Peter's Hospital in Helena, with an additional 36 employees taking early retirement. A hospital spokesman blamed the staff cuts on the hospital's declining number of overnight patients. Seven of the laid-off employees were nurses. The rest worked in clerical, administrative, technical and management jobs.

- **Great Falls' Columbus Hospital** has announced plans to eliminate about 80 jobs through attrition in the next few years. A hospital spokesman says the resulting savings will help the hospital prepare for impending federal and state health care reform.

- **College of Great Falls trustees** have voted to change the college's name to Providence College of Great Falls. A college spokesman says the name was changed so it would be more easily recognized as a 4-year college, and to emphasize the school's affiliation with the Sisters of Providence.

- **Three movies will be filmed** in Montana this summer. "Beethoven's Second" will be filmed in Glacier Park with a cast of St. Bernards and their human co-stars. A 7-hour "Return to Lonesome Dove" miniseries is set to be filmed in locations near Billings, Butte, Anaconda and Virginia City. "Holy Matrimony" will be filmed in the Great Falls area. Still in the planning stages is a movie about frontier photographer Evelyn Cameron, who ranched near Terry after coming to Montana from England in the 1890s to raise polo ponies.

Government

- **The U. S. Air Force has identified** 23 potentially-hazardous waste sites in Montana, and has already spent about $5 million in an ongoing monitoring and cleanup effort that could take up to 20 years. A Malmstrom Air Force Base official says 19 of the sites are on the base, and 4 are located elsewhere in Montana. Another spokesman says none of the problems identified are serious enough to warrant Environmental Protection Agency Superfund classification, but that the Air Force decided the cleanups were "a good thing to do."

Montana's Wage Information Regions

Region 1: Flathead, Lake, Lincoln and Sanders Counties

Region 2: Mineral, Missoula and Ravalli Counties

Region 3: Beaverhead, Deer Lodge, Granite, Madison, Powell and Silverbow Counties

Region 4: Blaine, Cascade, Chotcau, Glacier, Hill, Liberty, Pondera, Teton and Toole Counties

Region 5: Broadwater, Jefferson, Meagher, and Lewis & Clark Counties

Region 6: Gallatin, Park and Sweet Grass Counties

Region 7: Fergus, Golden Valley, Judith Basin, Musselshell, Petroleum and Wheatland Counties

Region 8: Big Horn, Carbon, Rosebud, Stillwater, Treasure and Yellowstone Counties

Region 9: Daniels, Garfield, McCone, Phillips, Richland, Roosevelt, Sheridan and Valley Counties

Region 10: Carter, Custer, Dawson, Fallon, Powder River, Prairie and Wibaux Counties

Prevailing Wage Rates* Established for Alien Certification

Occupation	DOT Code**	Wage Rate	Date Set	Area
Assistant Professor	090.227-010	$25,958.00 per Year	04/06/93	Eastern Montana College Only
Planner	199.167-014	$10.28 per Hour	04/28/93	Missoula County Government Only
Agronomist	040.061-010	$30,814.44 per Year	05/08/93	Statewide
Video Engineer	194.282-010	$ 7.58 per Hour	06/03/93	Statewide
Mess Cook	315.361-010	$ 5.92 per Hour	06/11/93	Region 1***
Chiropractor	079.101-010	$27.74 per Hour	06/23/93	Statewide
Interpreter	137.267-010	$ 9.00 per Hour	07/02/93	Statewide
Pipe Coverer & Insulator	863.381-014	$16.50 per Hour Plus $ 2.20 per hour pension; plus $ 1.89 per hour health insurance; plus $ 0.06 per hour training	07/15/93	Region 6***
Systems Analyst	030.167-014	$12.91 per Hour	07/22/93	Region 6***
Manager, Systems Analyst	030.167-010	$49,504 per Year	07/22/93	Statewide
Livestock Yard Supervisor	410.134-010	$ 1,500 per Month	07/27/93	Statewide
Architect	001.061-010	$13.08 per Hour	08/03/93	Statewide
Landscape Drafter	001.261-014	$ 8.01 per Hour	08/03/93	Statewide

*These rates are not the official prevailing wage rates that must be used for public works contracts. Those wage rates may be obtained from the Montana Dept. of Labor & Industry's Employment Relations Division or a local Job Service office.
**U.S. Department of Labor *Dictionary of Occupational Titles* job description code number.
***See map above for state wage information regions.

TABLE I–A
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

93 BM
JUNE 93 (P)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY–MENT	UNEMPLOY–MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	417,959	393,245	24,714	5.9%
YELLOWSTONE	70,959	67,617	3,342	4.7%
CASCADE	39,260	36,963	2,297	5.9%
BEAVERHEAD	4,564	4,369	195	4.3%
BIG HORN	3,972	3,277	695	17.5%
BLAINE	2,842	2,591	251	8.8%
BROADWATER	1,451	1,371	80	5.5%
CARBON	4,112	3,847	265	6.4%
CARTER	933	899	34	3.6%
CHOUTEAU	2,616	2,547	69	2.6%
CUSTER	6,250	5,976	274	4.4%
DANIELS	1,139	1,112	27	2.4%
DAWSON	4,897	4,704	193	3.9%
DEER LODGE	4,165	3,882	283	6.8%
FALLON	1,490	1,402	88	5.9%
FERGUS	5,993	5,666	327	5.5%
FLATHEAD	31,605	29,313	2,292	7.3%
GALLATIN	31,361	30,496	865	2.8%
GARFIELD	879	858	21	2.4%
GLACIER	5,472	4,758	714	13.0%
GOLDEN VALLEY	454	429	25	5.5%
GRANITE	1,436	1,325	111	7.7%
HILL	7,890	7,338	552	7.0%
JEFFERSON	5,489	5,323	166	3.0%
JUDITH BASIN	1,839	1,791	48	2.6%
LAKE	10,085	9,203	882	8.7%
LEWIS & CLARK	27,121	25,809	1,312	4.8%
LIBERTY	902	860	42	4.7%
LINCOLN	8,750	7,583	1,167	13.3%
MCCONE	1,262	1,235	27	2.1%
MADISON	3,142	3,032	110	3.5%
MEAGHER	988	933	55	5.6%
MINERAL	1,192	1,065	127	10.7%
MISSOULA	42,586	40,639	1,947	4.6%
MUSSELSHELL	1,796	1,667	129	7.2%
PARK	6,830	6,462	368	5.4%
PETROLEUM	321	289	32	10.0%
PHILLIPS	2,487	2,392	95	3.8%
PONDERA	3,032	2,880	152	5.0%
POWDER RIVER	1,368	1,327	41	3.0%
POWELL	2,809	2,593	216	7.7%
PRAIRIE	746	723	23	3.1%
RAVALLI	11,893	10,798	1,095	9.2%
RICHLAND	5,388	4,946	442	8.2%
ROOSEVELT	4,580	3,959	621	13.6%
ROSEBUD	4,394	3,869	525	11.9%
SANDERS	2,964	2,571	393	13.3%
SHERIDAN	2,367	2,333	34	1.4%
SILVER BOW	14,223	13,206	1,017	7.2%
STILLWATER	2,589	2,467	122	4.7%
SWEET GRASS	1,394	1,359	35	2.5%
TETON	2,863	2,803	60	2.1%
TOOLE	2,194	2,072	122	5.6%
TREASURE	528	509	19	3.6%
VALLEY	4,602	4,390	212	4.6%
WHEATLAND	993	936	57	5.7%
WIBAUX	505	484	21	4.2%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOT S–1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE I–B
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

93 BM
MAY 1993 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY–MENT	UNEMPLOY–MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	407,893	384,716	23,177	5.7%
YELLOWSTONE	68,239	65,390	2,849	4.2%
CASCADE	39,671	37,460	2,211	5.6%
BEAVERHEAD	4,472	4,301	171	3.8%
BIG HORN	3,826	3,372	454	11.9%
BLAINE	2,886	2,666	220	7.6%
BROADWATER	1,427	1,358	69	4.8%
CARBON	3,877	3,621	256	6.6%
CARTER	869	848	21	2.4%
CHOUTEAU	2,591	2,534	57	2.2%
CUSTER	5,998	5,717	281	4.7%
DANIELS	1,096	1,072	24	2.2%
DAWSON	4,794	4,619	175	3.7%
DEER LODGE	4,008	3,776	232	5.8%
FALLON	1,333	1,251	82	6.2%
FERGUS	5,745	5,432	313	5.4%
FLATHEAD	32,161	29,521	2,640	8.2%
GALLATIN	29,472	28,514	958	3.3%
GARFIELD	802	784	18	2.2%
GLACIER	4,685	4,112	573	12.2%
GOLDEN VALLEY	462	438	24	5.2%
GRANITE	1,281	1,142	139	10.9%
HILL	7,507	7,062	445	5.9%
JEFFERSON	5,469	5,293	176	3.2%
JUDITH BASIN	1,259	1,228	31	2.5%
LAKE	10,109	9,344	765	7.6%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,385	25,171	1,214	4.6%
LIBERTY	798	767	31	3.9%
LINCOLN	7,719	6,448	1,271	16.5%
MCCONE	1,131	1,105	26	2.3%
MADISON	2,908	2,800	108	3.7%
MEAGHER	1,012	973	39	3.9%
MINERAL	1,320	1,180	140	10.6%
MISSOULA	43,450	41,534	1,916	4.4%
MUSSELSHELL	1,665	1,569	96	5.8%
PARK	6,031	5,685	346	5.7%
PETROLEUM	307	283	24	7.8%
PHILLIPS	2,519	2,408	111	4.4%
PONDERA	2,796	2,690	106	3.8%
POWDER RIVER	1,119	1,083	36	3.2%
POWELL	2,883	2,562	321	11.1%
PRAIRIE	640	620	20	3.1%
RAVALLI	12,106	11,073	1,033	8.5%
RICHLAND	5,182	4,748	434	8.4%
ROOSEVELT	4,600	4,246	354	7.7%
ROSEBUD	4,919	4,630	289	5.9%
SANDERS	3,047	2,644	403	13.2%
SHERIDAN	2,170	2,136	34	1.6%
SILVER BOW	13,532	12,525	1,007	7.4%
STILLWATER	3,053	2,898	155	5.1%
SWEET GRASS	1,473	1,439	34	2.3%
TETON	2,762	2,708	54	2.0%
TOOLE	2,158	2,050	108	5.0%
TREASURE	504	493	11	2.2%
VALLEY	4,102	3,927	175	4.3%
WHEATLAND	1,067	998	69	6.5%
WIBAUX	497	468	29	5.8%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TEHCNICAL NOTE S–1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE I–C
MONTANA MONTHLY LABOR FORCE BY COUNTY
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

93 BM
APRIL 1993 (R)

COUNTY	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	EMPLOY–MENT	UNEMPLOY–MENT	PERCENT RATE
MONTANA	402,599	378,268	24,331	6.0%
YELLOWSTONE	67,001	64,392	2,609	3.9%
CASCADE	38,932	36,753	2,179	5.6%
BEAVERHEAD	4,418	4,217	201	4.5%
BIG HORN	3,825	3,298	527	13.8%
BLAINE	2,815	2,591	224	8.0%
BROADWATER	1,389	1,313	76	5.5%
CARBON	3,885	3,668	217	5.6%
CARTER	821	796	25	3.0%
CHOUTEAU	2,524	2,464	60	2.4%
CUSTER	5,859	5,591	268	4.6%
DANIELS	1,065	1,026	39	3.7%
DAWSON	4,693	4,525	168	3.6%
DEER LODGE	4,086	3,799	287	7.0%
FALLON	1,298	1,237	61	4.7%
FERGUS	5,729	5,370	359	6.3%
FLATHEAD	31,915	29,037	2,878	9.0%
GALLATIN	29,231	27,999	1,232	4.2%
GARFIELD	760	742	18	2.4%
GLACIER	4,508	3,948	560	12.4%
GOLDEN VALLEY	444	414	30	6.8%
GRANITE	1,260	1,125	135	10.7%
HILL	7,474	6,992	482	6.4%
JEFFERSON	5,389	5,206	183	3.4%
JUDITH BASIN	1,164	1,113	51	4.4%
LAKE	9,983	9,122	861	8.6%
LEWIS & CLARK	26,018	24,816	1,202	4.6%
LIBERTY	785	748	37	4.7%
LINCOLN	8,075	6,756	1,319	16.3%
MCCONE	1,102	1,068	34	3.1%
MADISON	2,832	2,703	129	4.6%
MEAGHER	977	925	52	5.3%
MINERAL	1,306	1,114	192	14.7%
MISSOULA	43,032	40,932	2,100	4.9%
MUSSELSHELL	1,637	1,534	103	6.3%
PARK	5,950	5,465	485	8.2%
PETROLEUM	287	263	24	8.4%
PHILLIPS	2,430	2,312	118	4.9%
PONDERA	2,722	2,608	114	4.2%
POWDER RIVER	1,074	1,037	37	3.4%
POWELL	2,839	2,538	301	10.6%
PRAIRIE	615	593	22	3.6%
RAVALLI	12,008	10,920	1,088	9.1%
RICHLAND	5,124	4,674	450	8.8%
ROOSEVELT	4,626	4,229	397	8.6%
ROSEBUD	4,972	4,715	257	5.2%
SANDERS	2,974	2,546	428	14.4%
SHERIDAN	2,123	2,059	64	3.0%
SILVER BOW	13,417	12,431	986	7.3%
STILLWATER	2,978	2,836	142	4.8%
SWEET GRASS	1,418	1,364	54	3.8%
TETON	2,669	2,606	63	2.4%
TOOLE	2,084	1,975	109	5.2%
TREASURE	488	478	10	2.0%
VALLEY	4,060	3,868	192	4.7%
WHEATLAND	1,014	962	52	5.1%
WIBAUX	493	454	39	7.9%

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S–1 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE II
MONTANA CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY STATISTICS
(IN THOUSANDS)

1993 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	402.9	402.1	404.4	402.6	407.9	418.0							
EMPLOYED PERSONS	369.8	369.6	375.0	378.3	384.7	393.2							
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE	0	0	0	0	0	0							
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	26.0	24.7	27.0	29.8	32.5	35.6							
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	33.1	32.5	29.4	24.3	23.2	24.7							
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	8.2%	8.1%	7.3%	6.0%	5.7%	5.9%							
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	7.1%	7.1%	6.5%	6.4%	6.0%	6.0%							
U.S. UNADJUSTED	7.9%	7.7%	7.3%	6.8%	6.7%	7.1%							
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.1%	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%	6.9%	7.0%							

1992 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	410.4	411.5	413.3	413.1	411.5	415.8	416.1	415.6	408.3	409.6	410.6	408.2	412.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	373.0	378.0	382.6	387.2	384.4	386.7	392.6	389.3	382.6	385.3	385.8	380.5	384.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE	0	0	0	0	0	*0	*0	0	0.2	0	0	0	*0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	26.1	27.9	33.1	34.9	33.2	35.6	37.7	34.1	34.0	30.2	29.0	29.0	32.1
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	37.4	33.5	30.7	25.9	27.1	29.1	23.5	26.4	25.7	24.3	24.8	27.7	28.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	9.1%	8.1%	7.4%	6.3%	6.6%	7.0%	5.7%	6.3%	6.3%	5.9%	6.0%	6.8%	6.7%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	8.0%	7.1%	6.6%	6.6%	6.9%	7.1%	6.4%	7.4%	6.8%	6.3%	5.7%	6.4%	6.7%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	8.0%	8.1%	7.7%	7.1%	7.2%	7.6%	7.6%	7.3%	7.2%	6.8%	7.0%	7.0%	7.4%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	7.1%	7.3%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%	7.7%	7.6%	7.6%	7.5%	7.4%	7.3%	7.3%	7.4%

1991 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	397.3	399.1	402.2	401.3	401.2	406.7	407.4	407.3	401.2	399.0	403.6	409.3	403.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	367.6	368.6	368.5	375.3	375.8	380.4	381.8	383.3	376.3	372.2	371.9	378.2	375.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	*0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	25.1	23.8	28.3	31.8	31.6	37.0	38.4	38.1	34.1	35.4	26.2	25.6	31.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	29.7	30.5	33.7	26.0	25.4	26.3	25.6	24.0	24.9	26.8	31.9	31.1	28.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	7.5%	7.6%	8.4%	6.5%	6.3%	6.5%	6.3%	5.9%	6.2%	6.7%	7.9%	7.6%	6.9%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	6.4%	6.6%	7.5%	6.8%	6.7%	6.6%	7.0%	7.0%	6.8%	7.1%	7.5%	7.3%	6.9%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	7.0%	7.2%	7.1%	6.5%	6.6%	6.9%	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.4%	6.6%	6.8%	6.7%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	6.2%	6.5%	6.7%	6.6%	6.8%	6.9%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.9%	6.9%	7.1%	6.7%

1990 ANNUAL DATA	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	401.1	405.0	406.5	405.1	403.2	408.2	405.6	403.9	394.6	396.3	396.7	397.6	402.0
EMPLOYED PERSONS	377.3	381.2	383.4	383.8	381.8	386.3	385.6	385.5	371.6	371.5	369.7	370.4	379.0
LABOR MANAGEMENT DISPUTE	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0	*0
PERSONS EMPLOYED IN AGRICULTURE	28.0	24.4	27.8	29.8	34.1	34.1	36.6	38.8	31.8	33.8	29.2	27.2	31.3
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS	23.8	23.8	23.1	21.3	21.4	21.9	20.2	18.4	23.0	24.8	27.0	27.2	23.0
% OF LABOR FORCE, UNADJUSTED	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.3%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	4.6%	5.8%	6.3%	6.8%	6.9%	5.8%
% OF LABOR FORCE, SEASONALLY ADJ	4.9%	4.8%	4.8%	5.5%	5.6%	5.4%	5.7%	5.6%	6.6%	6.7%	6.4%	6.6%	5.8%
U.S. UNADJUSTED	5.9%	5.8%	5.4%	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	5.8%	5.9%	5.5%
U.S. SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	5.3%	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.4%	5.6%	5.7%	5.8%	6.0%	6.1%	5.5%

1/ESTIMATES BASED ON NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SAMPLE, CENSUS AND OTHER RELATIONSHIPS: INCLUDES SELF-EMPLOYED, UNPAID FAMILY AND DOMESTIC WORKERS. CURRENT MONTH PRELIMINARY. REVISED TO 1993 BENCHMARKS.
2/NON-ADDITIVE-INCLUDED IN TOTAL EMPLOYMENT.
3/COMPUTED FROM WHOLE(UNROUNDED)NUMBERS. RESIDENCE SERIES BEGAN IN JANUARY 1970.
*UNDER 50

TABLE III
MONTANA
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

92BM

1993

(Page 1)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1993	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	313.8	314.7	316.6	320.6	324.5	329.4							
TOTAL PRIVATE	239.8	239.6	241.1	244.6	248.2	254.4							
GOODS PRODUCING	38.4	38.6	39.1	40.6	41.8	43.7							
SERVICE PRODUCING	275.4	276.1	277.5	280.0	282.7	285.7							
PRIVATE SERVICE PRODUCING	201.4	201.0	202.0	204.0	206.4	210.7							
MINING	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5							
METAL MINING	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.1							
GOLD & SILVER ORES	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1							
COAL MINING	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1							
OIL & GAS EXTRACTION	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5							
NONMETALLIC MINERALS	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8							
CONSTRUCTION	10.3	10.4	11.1	12.9	14.1	15.2							
GENERAL BUILDING CONTRACTORS	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2							
HEAVY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT.	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.6	4.1	4.4							
SPECIAL TRADE CONTRACTORS	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.6							
MANUFACTURING	22.6	22.7	22.3	22.1	22.3	23.0							
DURABLE GOODS	14.0	14.2	14.0	13.7	13.8	14.3							
LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.3							
*LOGGING	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3							
SAWMILLS & PLANING	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7							
*STONE, CLAY & GLASS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0							
PRIMARY METAL INDUSTRIES	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1							
NONDURABLE GOODS	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.7							
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4							
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9							
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	19.9	19.8	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.3							
TRANSPORTATION	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.6							
RAILROAD	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5							
LOCAL & INTERURBAN	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2							
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9							
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7							
COMMUNICATIONS	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4							
TELEPHONE COMM.	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9							
ELECTRIC,GAS,SANITARY	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3							
COMBINATION UTILITY	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7							
TRADE	84.6	84.0	84.8	85.9	87.6	89.1							
WHOLESALE TRADE	16.3	16.2	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.8							
WHOLESALE - DURABLES	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7							
MOTOR VEHICLES, PARTS	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8							
MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7							
WHOLESALE - NONDURABLE	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.1							
GROCERIES & RELATED	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6							
PETROLEUM, PETROL PRD	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3							
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8							
RETAIL TRADE	68.3	67.8	68.4	69.2	70.8	72.3							
BLDNG MATERIALS, GRDN SUPL	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5							
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.9							
DEPARTMENT STORES	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8							
FOOD STORES	10.1	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3							
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.6							
NEW, USED CAR DEALER	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4							

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-4 ON FINAL PAGE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN * ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

TABLE III
M O N T A N A
STATEWIDE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

92 BM

1993

(Page 2)

(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1992	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
GAS STATIONS	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.1							
APPAREL & ACCESSORY	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5							
FURN, HOMEFURN, EQUIP	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8							
EATING & DRINKING	25.6	25.7	26.4	26.9	27.7	28.4							
MISC RETAIL	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.3							
DRUG STORES	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2							
MISC SHOPPING GOODS	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6							
FINANCE, INS. REAL EST.	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.8							
FINANCE	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8							
DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9							
COMMERCIAL BANKS	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2							
INSURANCE	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0							
INSURANCE CARRIERS	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2							
INSURANCE AGENTS	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8							
REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0							
SERVICES	82.4	82.8	83.1	83.7	84.1	86.5							
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.5	9.0							
PERSONAL SERVICES	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6							
BUSINESS SERVICES	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.2							
AUTO & MISC REPAIR	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9							
AMUSEMENT, INCL MOVIES	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.6							
HEALTH SERVICES	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	28.0	28.2							
NURSING & PRSNL CARE	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3							
HOSPITALS	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0							
LEGAL SERVICES	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3							
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5							
SOCIAL SERVICES	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.3							
INDIVIDUAL & FAMILY	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6							
RESIDENTIAL CARE	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7							
MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.8							
ENGINEERING & MNGMENT	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.5							
ENGINEER, ARCHITECTS	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7							
* ACCOUNTING, AUDITING	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3							
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	74.0	75.1	75.5	76.0	76.3	75.0							
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVT.	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.7	13.2	14.3							
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	22.5	22.8	22.8	22.7	21.8	19.1							
STATE EDUCATION	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.5	10.8	8.0							
*OTHER STATE GOVT.	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.0	11.0							
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	39.2	40.0	40.3	40.6	41.3	41.6							
LOCAL EDUCATION	25.6	26.4	26.7	26.6	26.9	24.4							
*OTHER LOCAL GOVT.	13.6	13.6	13.7	14.0	14.4	17.2							

*SEE FOOTNOTE ON PAGE 1 OF THIS TABLE

TABLE IV
MONTANA
STATEWIDE FEMALE EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY
(IN THOUSANDS)

1993

92BM

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	AVG
(ESTABLISHMENT DATA) 1993													
NON-FARM WAGE & SALARY JOBS	155.7	156.5	156.9	157.2	159.2	160.8							
TOTAL PRIVATE	116.2	116.5	116.5	117.0	118.6	121.0							
MINING	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7							
CONSTRUCTION	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5							
MANUFACTURING	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7							
DURABLE GOODS	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3							
NONDURABLE GOODS	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4							
TCU 1/	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.5							
TRANSPORTATION	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1							
COMMUNICATIONS & UTILS	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4							
TRADE	40.0	39.7	39.7	40.3	41.4	42.6							
WHOLESALE TRADE	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5							
RETAIL TRADE	35.8	35.5	35.5	36.0	37.1	38.1							
EATING & DRINKING	14.4	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.8	16.4							
FIRE 2/	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0							
FINANCE	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6							
SERVICES	54.3	54.7	54.9	54.8	55.2	56.0							
HOTELS & OTHR LODGING	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	5.2							
HEALTH SERVICES	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.8	23.9							
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	39.5	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.6	39.8							
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.7							
STATE GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.2	10.7	9.1							
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	23.2	23.7	24.1	23.9	24.6	25.0							

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT IS PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS A STATE ECONOMIC INDICATOR

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S-5 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE V
MONTANA HOURS & EARNINGS
For Private Nonagricultural Production Workers

	Production Employment (In Thousands)				Average Weekly Earnings			
	Jun. 1993	May 1993	Apr. 1993	Jun. 1992	Jun. 1993	May 1993	Apr. 1993	Jun. 1992
*TOTAL PRIVATE	216.5	210.0	206.4	210.7	$321.43	$322.35	$321.03	$314.28
MINING	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	$572.99	$604.80	$585.10	$589.28
*CONSTRUCTION	12.6	11.3	10.3	11.4	$585.38	$607.98	$578.46	$594.27
MANUFACTURING	17.4	16.8	16.6	17.2	$460.88	$466.73	$463.22	$485.89
Durable Goods	12.1	11.6	11.5	12.1	$451.82	$462.11	$447.32	$469.64
Non-Durable	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	$482.53	$475.38	$497.42	$527.41
*TCU 1/	18.2	18.1	17.8	18.2	$541.17	$537.38	$566.57	$522.00
*Transportation	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.4	$513.78	$515.71	$511.48	$492.18
*Comm. & Util.	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	$589.42	$573.32	$661.60	$571.14
*TRADE	79.0	77.5	76.0	77.1	$228.31	$224.50	$221.80	$215.78
*Wholesale Trade	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.7	$371.85	$373.95	$363.80	$352.80
*Retail Trade	65.0	63.6	62.1	63.4	$197.86	$192.49	$190.30	$186.12
*FIRE 2/	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.5	$323.80	$335.44	$329.06	$307.11
*SERVICES	73.5	70.7	70.0	70.5	$273.90	$276.93	$276.64	$262.10

	Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Jun. 1993	May 1993	Apr. 1993	Jun. 1992	Jun. 1993	May 1993	Apr. 1993	Jun. 1992
*TOTAL PRIVATE	32.5	32.3	32.2	32.4	$9.89	$9.98	$9.97	$9.70
MINING	39.3	40.7	38.8	40.5	$14.58	$14.86	$15.08	$14.55
*CONSTRUCTION	37.5	38.7	37.2	37.9	$15.61	$15.71	$15.55	$15.68
MANUFACTURING	37.5	38.1	38.0	39.6	$12.29	$12.25	$12.19	$12.27
Durable Goods	38.0	38.8	38.2	39.8	$11.89	$11.91	$11.71	$11.80
Non-Durable	36.5	36.4	37.4	39.3	$13.22	$13.06	$13.30	$13.42
*TCU 1/	38.6	37.5	38.7	37.5	$14.02	$14.33	$14.64	$13.92
*Transportation	39.4	38.4	38.0	37.4	$13.04	$13.43	$13.46	$13.16
*Comm. & Util.	37.4	35.9	40.0	37.6	$15.76	$15.97	$16.54	$15.19
*TRADE	30.2	29.5	29.3	29.6	$7.56	$7.61	$7.57	$7.29
*Wholesale Trade	37.0	36.2	36.6	36.0	$10.05	$10.33	$9.94	$9.80
*Retail Trade	28.8	28.1	27.7	28.2	$6.87	$6.85	$6.87	$6.60
*FIRE 2/	36.3	36.5	36.2	35.3	$8.92	$9.19	$9.09	$8.70
*SERVICES	30.4	30.6	30.5	30.3	$9.01	$9.05	$9.07	$8.65

1/ TRANSPORTATION/COMMUNICATION/UTILITIES
2/ FINANCE/INSURANCE/REAL ESTATE

*ITEMS MARKED WITH AN *ARE PRODUCED BY THE MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY FOR USE AS STATE ECONOMIC INDICATORS.

PRODUCTION WORKERS ARE NON SUPERVISORY AND NON GOVERNMENT PAYROLL PERSONNEL.
SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S - 4 ON FINAL PAGE

TABLE VI
THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX – U.S.
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ALL ITEMS
(1982–1984 = 100)

	1993		1992		1991	
	CPI–U	CPI–W	CPI–U	CPI–W	CPI–U	CPI–W
January	142.6	140.3	138.1	136.0	134.6	132.8
February	143.1	140.7	138.6	136.4	134.8	132.8
March	143.6	141.1	139.3	137.0	135.0	133.0
April	144.0	141.6	139.5	137.3	135.2	133.3
May	144.2	141.9	139.7	137.6	135.6	133.8
June	144.4	142.0	140.2	138.1	136.0	134.1
July			140.5	138.4	136.2	134.3
August			140.9	138.8	136.6	134.6
September			141.3	139.1	137.2	135.2
October			141.8	139.6	137.4	135.4
November			142.0	139.8	137.8	135.8
December			141.9	139.8	137.9	135.9
Dec–to–Dec %			2.9%	2.9%	3.1%	2.8%
AVERAGE:			140.3	138.2	136.2	134.3
Ann Avg %			3.0%	2.9%	4.2%	4.1%

Expenditure Category CPI–U Index	Relative Importance	Jun. 1993	Percent Change From May 1993	Jun. 1992	Ann Average % 1992	1991
ALL ITEMS	100%	144.2	0.1%	3.2%	3.0%	4.2%
Food & Beverages	18%	141.8	0.3%	2.5%	1.4%	3.6%
Housing	42%	140.5	0.1%	2.8%	2.9%	4.0%
Apparel & Upkeep	6%	135.0	–1.4%	1.4%	2.5%	3.7%
Transportation	18%	130.2	0.6%	3.1%	2.2%	2.7%
Medical Care	6%	200.5	0.6%	6.3%	7.4%	8.7%
Entertainment	4%	145.0	–0.2%	2.1%	2.8%	4.5%
Other Goods & Services	6%	193.2	0.4%	6.6%	6.8%	7.9%

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) IS A MEASURE OF THE AVERAGE CHANGE IN THE PRICES PAID BY URBAN CONSUMERS FOR A FIXED MARKET BASKET OF GOODS AND SERVICES. THE CPI IS CALCULATED MONTHLY FOR TWO POPULATION GROUPS, ONE CONSISTING ONLY OF THE URBAN HOUSEHOLDS WHOSE PRIMARY SOURCE OF INCOME IS DERIVED FROM THE EMPLOYMENT OF WAGE EARNERS AND CLERICAL WORKERS (CPI–W). AS NEW USES WERE DEVELOPED FOR THE CPI IN RECENT YEARS, THE NEED FOR A BROADER AND MORE REPRESENTATIVE INDEX BECAME APPARENT. THE ALL–URBAN CONSUMER INDEX (CPI–U), INTRODUCED IN 1978, IS REPRESENTATIVE OF THE 1982–84 BUYING HABITS OF ABOUT 80% OF THE NONINSTITUTIONAL POPULATION, COMPARED WITH 32% REPRESENTED IN CPI–W.

SOURCE FOR DATA: SEE TECHNICAL NOTE S–6 ON FINAL PAGE

Table VII

NEW BUSINESS FIRMS IN MONTANA

AREAS	Apr. To Jun. 1993	Apr. To Jun. 1992	Year-to-Date 1993	Year-to-Date 1992
STATE OF MONTANA	960	968	1834	1807
GREAT FALLS MSA	52	51	113	102
BILLINGS MSA	124	147	250	267
MULTI COUNTY BUSINESS	71	42	122	103
ANACONDA-BUTTE LFA	57	70	117	115
BEAVERHEAD	13	8	30	20
DEER LODGE	1	7	6	13
GRANITE	2	5	5	8
MADISON	12	12	16	17
POWELL	2	9	4	11
SILVER BOW	27	29	56	46
BOZEMAN LFA	118	124	214	217
GALLATIN	92	96	169	170
MEAGHER	1	4	4	8
PARK	25	24	41	39
GLASGOW LFA	22	25	51	49
DANIELS	2	0	6	3
PHILLIPS	4	4	12	7
ROOSEVELT	5	7	13	11
SHERIDAN	2	5	6	11
VALLEY	9	9	14	17
GLENDIVE LFA	23	22	32	48
DAWSON	8	2	13	9
GARFIELD	0	2	0	4
MCCONE	0	0	0	1
PRAIRIE	0	0	0	1
RICHLAND	14	17	17	32
WIBAUX	1	1	2	1
HARDIN-RED LODGE LFA	34	20	63	39
BIG HORN	16	7	19	16
CARBON	8	7	21	10
STILLWATER	7	3	17	6
SWEET GRASS	3	3	6	7
HAVRE LFA	21	20	35	40
BLAINE	4	5	8	12
HILL	16	12	24	23
LIBERTY	1	3	3	5
HELENA LFA	58	46	102	104
BROADWATER	3	4	9	8
JEFFERSON	5	6	9	10
LEWIS & CLARK	50	36	84	86
KALISPELL LFA	151	174	277	283
FLATHEAD	106	109	194	189
LAKE	28	37	48	54
LINCOLN	17	28	35	40
LEWISTOWN LFA	15	22	45	42
FERGUS	7	15	24	26
GOLDEN VALLEY	1	1	2	2
JUDITH BASIN	1	1	2	3
MUSSELSHELL	3	2	8	6
PETROLEUM	1	0	1	1
WHEATLAND	2	3	8	4
MILES CITY LFA	31	26	52	42
CARTER	0	0	1	1
CUSTER	16	14	26	19
FALLON	3	3	6	7
POWDER RIVER	2	0	3	1
ROSEBUD	10	8	14	12
TREASURE	0	1	2	2
MISSOULA LFA	165	154	324	305
MINERAL	2	5	3	11
MISSOULA	105	104	213	201
RAVALLI	47	32	86	74
SANDERS	11	13	22	19
SHELBY-CUT BANK LFA	18	25	37	51
CHOUTEAU	3	8	7	15
GLACIER	7	7	11	16
PONDERA	3	2	6	5
TETON	2	3	7	5
TOOLE	3	5	6	10

THE NEW BUSINESS TALLY INCLUDES SUCCESSORS TO ACTIVE ACCOUNTS (AN ESTABLISHED BUSINESS WITH A NEW OWNER) WHICH AMOUNTS TO NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL NEW BUSINESSES.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1.) Civilian Labor Force-The number of persons 16 years and older, defined as employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces.

2.) Employed-Those persons who work for pay or profit during a week or, as unpaid family workers, work 15 hours or more during a week. Also included as employed are those who although not working had some job attachment and were not looking for work, including persons temporarily absent from a job due to illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor dispute, whether or not they were in a pay status during their time off.

3.) Unemployed-Those persons who, for an entire week, did not work at all, were able to work and available for work, and (1) were looking for work or (2) would have looked for work except that (a) they were waiting to return to a job from which they had been laid off, or (b) they were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job scheduled to start within the following 30 days (and were not in school during the week).

4.) Unemployed Rate-The number of unemployed expressed as a percent of the civilian labor force.

5.) Residence Data-A count of people by where people live.

6.) Establishment Data-A count of jobs by where people work.

7.) Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series-To facilitate the evaluation of labor force, recurrent yearly movements have been isolated and removed using the X-11 ARIMA method of seasonal adjustment. This is the same method used by the Bureau of labor Statistics to seasonally adjust the national labor force series.

8.) MSA-Metropolitan Statistical Area as determined by the Office of Management and Budget. The MSA must have a central city with a population of 50,000 or more.

9.) LFA-Labor Force Area as determined by the Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana Department of Labor and Industry, consists of a central city or cities with a population of less than 50,000 and the economically integrated geographical area surrounding it.

10.) SDA-The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) was established to replace CETA in job search, placement, relocation, and especially training assistance. Each state designs local plans for JTPA programs through a Private Industry Council (PIC). Each PIC jurisdiction is known as a Service Delivery Area (SDA). The two SDA's for Montana are known as

Reliability of CES Estimates

The relatively large size of the **CES 790** sample *(see table below)* assures a high degree of accuracy, but the CES estimates may differ from a complete count. A link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as a base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus errors may accumulate over several months. To remove the error in the estimates, the CES is adjusted annually to a new benchmark. The base of the benchmark is the 202, which is a complete count of all employees who are covered by Montana unemployment insurance laws. The 202 is adjusted for employees who are not covered by the state's unemployment insurance laws through the use of special surveys of that noncovered employment. The benchmark revision also adjusts the estimates for changes in industrial classification of individual establishments. The *following table* presents the amount and percent revision of **All Employees** at the most recent benchmark for major industry divisions.

Benchmark Evaluation of ALL EMPLOYEES
For Major Industry Divisions in Montana
(Employment in Thousands)

Industry Title	Final Est. 3/92	Bench-mark 3/92	Amount Revised 3/92	Percent Revised 3/92	Sample Units 3/92	Sample Employ. 3/92	Sample % of Universe
TOTAL Nonagricultural	300.2	306.6	6.4	2.09%	2343	131.6	43%
TOTAL Private	228.2	231.8	3.6	1.55%	2147	83.3	36%
Goods Producing	36.6	37.7	1.1	2.92%	451	17.5	46%
Private Service Producing	191.6	194.1	2.5	1.29%	1696	65.8	34%
Mining	5.7	5.6	-0.1	-1.79%	67	3.6	64%
Construction	9.9	10.7	0.8	7.48%	133	2.5	23%
Manufacturing	21.0	21.4	0.4	1.87%	251	11.4	53%
Durable Goods	12.8	13.1	0.3	2.29%	162	6.8	52%
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.3	0.1	1.20%	89	4.6	55%
Transportation & Utilities	20.0	19.8	-0.2	-1.01%	163	10.5	53%
Trade	79.9	81.4	1.5	1.84%	786	22.5	28%
Wholesale	15.9	16.1	0.2	1.24%	203	4.3	27%
Retail	64.0	65.3	1.3	1.99%	583	18.2	28%
Finance,Insurance&Real Estate	13.8	14.0	0.2	1.43%	213	5.7	41%
Services	77.9	78.9	1.0	1.27%	534	27.1	34%
Government	72.0	74.8	2.8	3.74%	196	48.3	65%

Women Workers, Production Workers, and **Hours and Earnings** estimates are not subject to benchmark revisions at the estimating cell level because there is no universe count available. These categories are entirely sample based. The broader groupings may be affected by changes in employment weights as the cells are reaggregated during benchmarking.

SOURCES OF DATA

S-1.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). LAUS data (Local Area Unemployment Statistics program) is adjusted to the Current Population Survey benchmark and is the official BLS approved series that is used to allocate federal funds and determine eligibility for federal assistance programs. This series represents employment and unemployment by place of residence, and is not comparable to the place-of-work industry employment series (CES data). LAUS data is calculated for the week that includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor disputes are counted as employed. Total employment in the labor force also includes agricultural workers, unpaid family workers, domestic workers and the self-employed.

S-2.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau. The unadjusted unemployment rate is prepared by the LAUS program in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. The seasonally adjusted rate is an unofficial series, and is provided only for use as a state economic indicator.

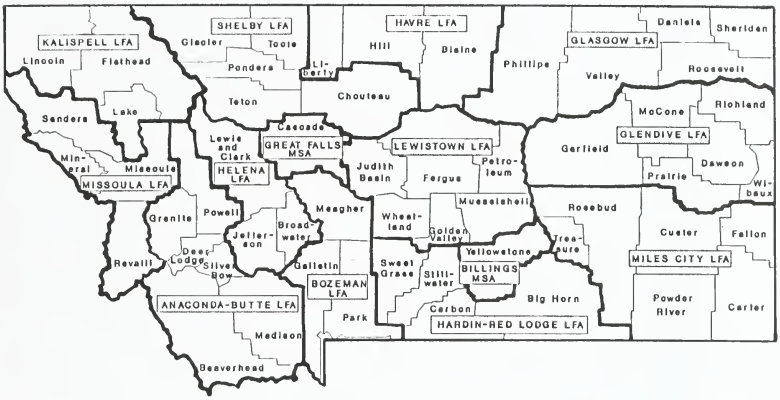
S-3.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from LAUS data. Data for Congressional Districts, Service Delivery Areas and Labor Force Areas is calculated from the official data series by summing up employment and unemployment for the appropriate counties involved, and calculating an unemployment rate from the summed data for each area.

S-4.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics. Data from the CES (Current Employment Statistics) program represents employment by place-of-work, and covers full-time and part-time employees who worked during, or received pay for, the payroll period that includes the 12th of the month. The data excludes the self-employed, volunteers, unpaid family workers and domestic workers. Persons on sick leave, vacations, or holidays (and being paid for that period by their employer) are considered employed. Payroll and worker-hour data is collected for production and related workers in manufacturing industries, non-supervisory workers in private service-producing industries, and construction workers in construction industries. The earnings figures are "gross" figures – that is, they reflect changes in wage rates, shift differentials and premium pay for overtime work. The hours figures relate to the hours for which pay was received, which is different from scheduled or standard work hours.

S-5.) Prepared by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau from a survey of Business Establishments as part of the BLS 790 Program. Information on Women Workers is computed as a ratio of All Employees of the Current Employment Statistics, and is produced for informational purposes only.

S-6.) Tabulations produced by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics, and reprinted by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's Research and Analysis Bureau for informational purposes only. This is a national data series because Montana data is not computed separately.

Montana's Labor Force Areas



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